Poetry.

The Seedle and the Sewing Machine. A FARLE.

ST ESOP, OF BROOKLYB.

Upon a work-table one day Pinaushian there chanced to lav. in which a Negrotal stood alone, And ottered a despairing grown! Is the the way," the needle cried, "That I san to be thrust saide, Now that my point is blanted quitecloth and other fabries-toiled Until my precious eye is spoiled-Why am I thus so far disgraced That 'monget thick-headed pins I'm placed? What harm have I done?

Like Jack Horner ther stood in the room's fartherest corner A Pewiso Machine, whose quick treadle final the complaining of the Needle, 151 thus rebuked it : "Mrs. Sharp,

the sto such mischief has produced 1. no have, should no more be used? you talk about your precious eye : or spedt the exceight of the women He need you, with your point inhuman ? was uncommon slow Is well your eye and point gave out, bryou'd have, without any doubt. Killed many a weary toiling daughter of earth, by your vice woman-slaughter. But heaven be thanked, slave driving friend, or murderous career doth end For I am come to woman's aid.
(By WHEELER and by WILSON made,) And your late mistress has me hired, And finds me all that she required. w thinned her form and paled her cheek: It I for her all through the week; You kept her poor, but I, instead, She often breather a blessing fervent Epen her mest obedient servant. Mrs. Nestall, groan no more :

The Needle heard, and with a sigh Then, bent and covered with confusion Baried itself beneath the cushion

Miscellaneous.

A new married ecuple went to Niagara on a vi-it, and the gentleman, in order to contime his dear that he was as brave as he was gallant, resolved to go down into the seried; but finding that he was determined. flectionately requested him to heave his preket book and watch belond,

Some of the English newspapers are ma-Ling quite an outery because a single mus-k, taken from a captured Fenian was found - marked with the letters " L S " It suggested that for every gun taken in with the mark of our government on it, there shall be given in exchange a similar in some instances, he is and nobles have been the end, have a large surplus of English sent to the gallows on the evidence of house servants. Our colored population are as well qual-

Young, aged four years, recently died in I had serenmed, was carried

the Democracic candidate for to vector of New Jersey, at a McCleilan meeting, held in means the livery of Ale Line In most to be sliowed to approach within one mile of the polis on election day !" This was the sentiment of the whole party, then. The soldier were "mintres," then; now he is just the tion a few days ago, that General Grant aspense for a Democratic candidate.

to the sum of \$100,935,321, 94, being greatly in excess of what was expected by any one conversant with the business of the Receine Department. The receipts for the month of September were \$37,939,415 82

Dr. Modd made an attempt to escape from the Tortugas. He was found secreted in the coal-hunkers of the steamer Thomas Scott, and was put to hard laber at wheeling

Quartermaster O. F. Soutt was arrested for having uded Dr. Mudd in his escape

Snow fell at Dannemora (Clinton Prison,) son in these parts. The high mountains in Vermont are whitened with snow,

The U. S. Consul at Port Mahon, under date of Sept 13, says the cholera at Pahlm, Majorea, carried off many people, and there was no diminution of the disease. A panic prevails there. The cholera has also preded at Cindadela, and it is now admitted at about seventy pilgrams dies at Port and others of various diseases. Che the represented as having broken out in tanels of human travel and the that it has appeared in the interior of Spain. ned there that the Russian pest, which Thought to have disappeared, had bro-Siberia. The accounts of this

the imphtful beyond anything known. Emerson Etheridge's trial commenced at Memphis on Saturday. One charge against to is, that he said the negro troops ought and down, that Johnson and Brown was meaner than Jeff. Davis, that Linhad hed to him, and that Johnson had

The statement that Ralph Waldo Emerson the delivery is denied; that many people lost ery same is undeniable.

Linna Jones has been tried by court marthe Charleston, S. C., and sentenced to the ed \$100. The charge against her "that she, the said Emma Jones, or about the 18th day of August, "05. et ave in a disgraceful and disloyal sames, in the presence of citizens and United States soldiers, and then trail the American Uni n flag, placing her feet upon it, at the same time attering contemptuous and when I think of your flag : that is all I

" ber it :" at the same time kicking the

and American Union flag with her feet."

In Hartford Press tells a story of a rein a cadent on the New London Railroad, "ben the engine struck him and a down an embackment. The conto lacked his train to pick up the dead the victim was found aire, only west brused, and taken to Norwich. ome, a few miles away, in a back ut he insisted on his ability to walk, and to be sent home. per -od the matter, when the Mileson, who well, bristled up with : "Go away wid yer serridge. I'll go home by myself, an'it I've

The Free Press.

GEO. W. & G. G. BENEDICT,

Editors and Proprietors. BURLINGTON

FRIDAY MORNING OCT. 13, 1865.

It is refreshing, once in a while, to hear

Got. Marvin of Florida.

straight-forward words in favor of freedom to all men and justice for all men, addressed to a Southern assemblage, by one who is in a position to be listened to. Governor Marvin, the provisional governor of Florida, made a speech of this sort on the 5th of September. After stating that it was not in the power of a State to secode from the Union,

"Florida has been a State in rebellion, and, by her acts, has destroyed her State Government and particularly the institution of slavery, which was pursed in its besom and defended by it She is now held by martial law in a state of tutelage, with her political rights in abevance, and will be kept there until she organizes for herself, on a new basis, a new government."

Hits the nail on the hend! Governor Marvin also rejoices that slavery can no longer exist. "The future of Florida," he says in this respect, "is that of every other State in the Union, except Kentucky and Delaware, and shortly these States must be free. As citizens before the law, the freedmen must be in all respects our equals."

Though he does not advocate or oppose the giving to the colored population the right of suffrage, he insists upon their right to obtain justice for themselves, and to be the means, with others, of maintaining justice,

"Furthermore, the Constitution must declare that persons of color shall be admitted as witnesses in all our courts of civil j. respondence.— The law, in this respect, must know no distinc-I am aware that this is a hard doctrine to

Some think the negro constitutionally a lurthat falsehood is marrow in his bones, and that it circulater in his blood. Now that is not true, in whole or in part, and the statement is a slan-der upon both God and man.

An experience of thirty years in the South, has convinced me that the slave has often told the truth, while the master has hed. For some

years I occupied the bench, and many are the instances in which I have known guilty parties to go unwhipped of justice because colored peo-ple could not come into court and testify.

The admission of such witnesses would have given the State Prison or the gallows its due, and relieved society of bad and dangerous characters. I have much beeling upon this subject. because the impressive and painful lessons of years crowd in upon my memory. You know that the menial classes of all nations are pergon with a British mark captured from the mitted to appear in court and testify, and that

ified to testify as they.
You keep the vegro out of court, and what A bright lettle girl, named Sarah Ann chance has he for justice? Just none at all -The Government and the world are aware of this, and I do not think Congress will regard the Constitution you may frame as republican in come into court as a witness. I may be inista-ken, but should that wrong be perpetrated, and your Constitution be rejected on that account, for he I shall acquiese in the justice of the lect ness, do full justice to the negro, though he is of an interior race, and remove the whole subject growing out of his slavery emancipation, and

The denied of the report put in circula

sured Judge Caten that the United States Government would soon take measures to The Internal Revenue receipts in the last force Maximilian out of Mexico, is no more ety-six days. Sunday included, amounted than was to be expected. There is nothing in the character for prudence which belongto General Grant, or in the operations and position of the United States Government to make such a story at all probable. It is a pity that some way can not be devised to Attempted Escape or Dr. Munn.-By the put a stop to the originating of reports of ast armed from New Orleans we learn that important statements by public men, which have no ground deeper than the imagination of the writer, or more honest than a desire to produce excitement or to work positive mischief. How many utterly false reportsmade on good authority -about the time at place of Jeff Davis's trial, the court before which he was to be tried, and the character of his indictment, have been telegraphed to the N. Y. papers! Yet all were fallacious, and it is difficult not to believe that many of them were made when the writer knew that he had no ground for making them. Only a few days ago, it was stated positively, that Gen. Robert A. Lee and other eminent rebels were subpanaed to appear as witnesses on the Wirz trial. Three days after the statement is positively de nied. And so of other matters. The only were to have been confined to the safe way for the public is to take all such re ports, when they first come, as mere rumore which may or may not have some valid foundation-the probability being against their entire accuracy even if there he some color of truth in them. How much truth

The Speakership.

they contain, if any, a few days will show.

As the opening of the Session of the Legislature draws nigh, the question of the Speakership of the House increases in interest. It is evident from various indications that the suggestion of the name of Mr Rounds of Chester, which was made by many soon after his re-election, meets with great and growing favor. Major Rounds is an experienced legislator, and an able and true man. He has done himself bign credit wherever placed, whether in civil life or it the field, and if relected for that responsible position, will make a capable and excellent Speaker. The Speakership will lie between him and Mr. Stewart, of Middlebury.

SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS CALLED TO A RECKoning -The Government is instituting suits against Southern Postmasters for the recover ery of Government Burge w on hand when their States seceded, a proceeding which calls forth a general howl from those impoverished reacls. There is let the disposition on the part of the Government to show them mercy, for it is remembered that when the discuption of the Union in 1861 seemed nevertable, the Southern Postmast rs, with scarcely an exception, ceased to repder their accounts as required by law

Viscists. -- In accordance with a call from number of citizens, the Hou. John Min or Botts of Cuipepper, has accepted a nomination for Congress in the Lynchburg district. and he will probably be elected.

and retained in their possession the funds.

REGULATIONS ABOUT THE PREEDMEN. -- An | order was issued on Wednesday by Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, as fol

WAR DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, WARMINGTON, Oct. 4, 1865.

The laws with regard to apprenticeship will be recognized by the Bureau, provided they make no distinction in color, or in case they do so, the said laws applying to white children will be extended to the colored. Officers of this Bureau tended to the colored. Officers of this Bureau are to be regarded as guardians of orphans and mimors of freedmen in their respective districts. The principle to be adhered to with regard to paupers is that each county, parish, township or city, shall care for and provide for its own poor. Vagrant laws made for the people and now in force on the statute books of the States embraced in the operations of this Bureau will be recognized and extended to the freedmen. Assistant Commissioners will draw up specific instructions applicable to their respective States, in accordance with the foregoing principles.

(Signed) O. O. Howard.

Major Gen'l and Commissioner.

REVIEW OF THE THIRD REGIMENT, V. M .-The Third Regiment Vt. Militia, Col. E. A. Hamilton, went into camp on the Fair Ground at Middlebury on the 2d, and was reviewed on the 4th by Maj.-Gen.Ripley. Gen. Ripley was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Stowell and Capt. Peake, of his personal staff, Col. A. S. Fracey of the 2d Vt. Vols., Capt. T. S. Peck, volunteer Aid, and Major Benedict and Capt. Smith of Gen. Barstow's staff. Gen. Barstow, who had expected to be present, was prevented by ill-health. The day was cold and cloudy, with drizzling rain at intervals. but nevertheless a considerable number of spectators assembled and remained through out the review and inspection. The ground is an unusually fine one for a parade, and allowed the troops to show their best performance. The Fort Edward Band furnished excellent music. The Companies generally marched and whoeled well, and, with due allowance for inexperience of officers and men, made an excellent appearance.

Inspection followed, after which the regiment broke camp, marched through the town, and with hearty cheers for their commanding officers, separated to their homes.

The regiment mustered about 400 men .-Its three days parade and drill was hardly as pleasant as some others, owing to the delay in the arrival of the tents and camp equipage which never reached the ground till nearly midnight of Monday, and to the unpleasant weather of the last day. It passed off successfully nevertheless. The men generally made an excellent impression by their constitutional grumblers owned that in spite fall drawbacks, they had "a good muster and a good time."

Ecurese or the Sch.—On the 19th of October there well be an eclipse of the sun, visthis in the United States. In this region. speedily released. about half of the sun's body will be eclipsed; ver a strip about 200 miles wide, from annular, and at Chiengo and Cincinnati, nearly total.

mence at 9 A. M., and end at 12.10, lasting three hours and ten minutes, the greatest obscuration being about half past ten.

Pannstivania.-The Pennsylvania election is on the 9th inst. No Governor is to be elected, but a new Legislature is to be ; and as the Senators are elected for two years, and will have to take part in the election of United States Senator, the contest will be a very spirited one.

Coal.-The Reading (Penn.) Railroad adanced its freight tariff 50 cents per ton on Monday, but for all that, coal will be cheaper, probably, for the men at the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Company's Works, commenced work on the 25th ult., and of course, a resumption of Scranton will also soon follow, if it has not already taken place.

VALUABLE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE. -- JO seph W. Roby has purchased, for \$5000, the premises hitherto owned by S. Wires, in Peck's Block," including the drug store so long rented and occupied by Mr. Roby, and the offices above.

LIQUOR IN FRANKLIN COUNTY .- The Grand Jury of Franklin County in a presentment last week say that "there seems to prevail a great indifference on the part of the local magistracy towards the illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors. Aside from the poisonous composition of the liquors sold, the merease in the illegal sale should excite general attention and alarm on the ground of public health as well as morality."-The St. Albane Messenger says this is a bad reputation, and whee is worse, it is just.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS .- On the 4th mornin freight train, on the Vermont Central Railroad, ran off a misplaced switch at the Lime Kiln " station. The engine-the Swanton-and its tender, were pitched clean off the track, and part way down the bank. The engineer and fireman were not hurt .--We learn, also, that the engine "Vermont," collided that day with a freight train near Essex Junction, and smashed things up con-

IMPROVED SHEEP .- Among the most careful and enterprising sheep breeders in this county is Dr. F. B. Hathaway, of Milton. He claims to have the only full-blooded Spanish Merinos in his town. In his flock is a stock buck sired by Mr. Hammond's celebrated " Gold Drop"; another sired by Hammond's " Sweepstakes" out of a Hammondbred ewe; five ewes bred by H. Lewis of Fairfax; 30 ewes bred by A. M. Clark, of S. Albane, and other superior sheep. Doubtless his flock will repay a visit from sheep

We were shown yesterday a hands ice of commercial penmanship, the work of G. C. Morton, one of the pupils of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of this city. It is a compendium of a Ledger, show ing on one sheet the resources and liabilities, losses and gains, stock and partnership ac coupts, trial balance, &c., m a very peat. accurate and convenient form The work was core-Prof. Corbin informs us-in about two hours time. He has had it framed and hung in the vestibule of the Post Office. where it may be seen for a few days.

THE CONSTRULATION,-Mr. Forrester's Company was greeted by a large audience as usual last night, and gave very good satisfaction by its performance of "All is not Gold that Glitters." Mr. Forrester, as "Stephen Catlin presiding, and the full Board being pre-Plum," individualized the character, and his performance was forcible and correct.

Our Gall," by Mrs. Forrester, and Worcester, also made a good impression, and both proved themselves meritorious artists. The costumes of the company were very fine. To-night they play the "Maniac Lover" and the "Widow's Victim." Go early and

Mississirri.—The question seems to be yet unsettled who is elected governor of Mississippi, but the fact that Humphrey, an unpardoned and unrepentant rebel. has come so near an election as to have the matter in any doubt, is a striking commentary upon the pretended loyalty of the people of that

secure a seat.

There was quite a smart snow storm at Island Pond, Wednesday morning.

The steamer "Montreal takes the place of the "R. W. Sherman," for the remainder of the season on the Lake, leaving Plattsburg to go south at 7,30 A. M. and Burlington at 10,30 A. M.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS .- Among the ar cointments by brevet in the regular army nade by the President since May 26, 1865. are the following Vermonters : TO BE BRIGADIER GENERALS BY BREVET.

Brevet Col. Amos G. Beckwith. " Truman Seymour.
" Wm. B Hazen. " Joseph A. Mower. TO BE COLONELS BY BEEVET

Brevet Lieut. Col. Benjamin Alvord. .. Wm. F. Smith .. N. B. McLaughlin. " James M. Warner.

ACCIDENT .- As Mr C L. Hart was getting a barrel of cider from a wagon, at the rear of his store in Bank Block, Fri. afternoon, the board placed for a skid slipped from the wagon and the barrel rolled on Mr. Hart, breaking his leg above the ankle. The injury will confine him for some time.

A. H. STEPHENS -- A news dispatch the other day said A H. Stephens had been quiet and orderly behavior, and all but the paroled and was going to Georgia. On the ontrary the Boston Traveller of yesterday Hon. A. H. Stephens is now occupying the rooms at Fort Warren known as "the headquar-

> noon walk, and seems to enjoy it. There are no intimations from Washington, that he is to be issued by the War Department, mustering

parts o regiments, among which is the Ninth leave in the service no Vermont troops ex-

The fourth number of Ticknor & Fields Companion Poets for the People, is called · Lyncs of Life," being selections from R. bert Browning's Poems. It is in the same neat pocket form as the previous volumes, and at the same low prices.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for September Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprint, contains the conclusion of " Piccadilly," a further instalment of "Miss Marjoribanks" and the commencement of the journal of a confederate officer named Van Borcke, who was on Gen. Hood's staff, besides other entertaining and more solid reading.

NEW STEAM MILL -We learn that our owneman, G. L. Linsley, is about to erect a new steam planing mill, on the filled ground on the Lake shore north of the Vermont Central depot and the lumber yards. The work will be commenced next week.

Chittenden Co. Court, Sept. Term. 1869 Hon. J. PIERPOINT, Presiding Judge.

Hon. LYMAN HALL Hon. Wm. V. RETMOLDS, Assist't Judges FRIDAY, Oct. 6.

The case of State vs. Hurley, O'Brien and lanagan, commenced yesterday, was recommit ed to the jury in the afternoon, who returned a verdict of gailty.

for rape, was commenced this morning, it being the last case for the jury. R. S Taft, States' Attorney, and J. French, for State. 8. H. Davis and H. Ballard, counsel assigned the espondent by the Court. A. C. Ballard and Frank L. Hungerfor

having duly applied, were admitted to the Bar. Mr. Ballard is a graduate of the U. V. M. and recently of the Albany Law School. Mr. Hungerford has passed through a similar course Charles H Potter and John Ward alias Jero

avigne were arraigned and pleaded not guilty o an indictment for the murder of Sally Grisrold, of Williston. William Faulkner being arraigned pleaded n guilty to an indictment for the murder of Mich-

ael Conley. The Jury have brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Stephen Billings, who was sentenoed by the Court to six years hard labor in th

State Prison

The following additional sentences ored by the Court Friday afternoon: Mary Ann Gearing, for theft, sente cars confinement in State Prison.

Wm. Hurley, Martin Flanagan and The Brien, robbery, sentenced to feur years in State Prison.

THURSDAY, October & Luther C. Cross, indicted for horse latealing and his triel this morning and was found uilty" by the Jury. Jeremiah French for the tate and H. Ballard counsel for the respondent The case of State vs. Hurley, O'Brien and Franagen is now in progress. R. S. Taft Att'y for the State and H. Ballard for the respondents. The Grand Jury reported three more true bills found and that their labors were completed. After listening to the customary report they rere discharged by the Court.

KILLED.-Ar. Oliver Mason of Union, Minots, formerly of Craftsbury, Vt., was killed, August 20th, by the accidental discharge of a gun.

City Council. SATURDAY, Oct. 7.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. Mayor

keeper, was revoked, he having been convicted of illegal sale of liquor.

A joint resolution was passed providing for oint Convention of the City Council on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, to hear the petition of parties interested for the abatement as a nuisano of C. W. C. Patee's steam mill, opposite the Post office

The joint resolution providing for a City Surveyor was called up and concurrence refused. An ordinance establishing the free of City Attorney was taken up and referred to the Com-A report was presented by the Committee on

Amendment of the City Charter, and after discussion recommitted for amendment. The Board then adjourned to Monday even-

COMPLIMENTARY TO MASSACHUSETTS - James L. Orr, candidate for Governor of South Carolina, remarked in a recent speech . "I am tired of South Carolina as she was. court for her the material prosperity of New England. I would have her acres teem with life, and vigor, and intelligence, as do those of Mas

Verily, the world moves !

The suit of our townsman Mr. Hiram Walker, against Capt. C. R. Crane, Provoet Marshal of the 1st District, for assault and false imprisonment, was on trial at Rutland last week. E. J. Phelps and A. Tracy of Woodstock, for Plaintiff, Prout, of Rutland, and Daniel Roberts, Esq., the Defendant The argument commenced on Saturday.

Wood Surveyor -Hiram S. White has been appointed Surveyor of Wood, under the ordinance requiring all wood offered for sale by the load to be measured by an officer appointed by the Mayor for that purpose.

Good Horses .- " Mine Host" Ticknor, of the Addison House, Middlebury, sold last week to a Boston gentleman, a handsome span of blacks for the handsome price of \$2,500.

Personal.

An order of Maj. Gen. Woods, dated Mobile, Sept. 20, is published, forbidding Bishop Wilmer of the Protestant Episcopal Church to preach or perform divine service until he shows return to loyalty, and consents to reome the use of the prayer for the President n the liturgy. This is the clergyman who abandoned a church in Philadelphia to go South. The order avers that the omission of the prayer was recommended by Bishop His object was to illustrate the facts relative

Council, of Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago, Battalion Vermont Infantry. This will voted in opposition to a resolution extending the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Grant. A lecture from a party friend brought them to their senses and caused them to change their vote, but their first vote showed the drift of their thoughts.

It is reported that Ralph Waldo Emerson lost his entire property by the Concord Bank robbery, except his homestead.

Gen. M. T. Donohue, recently of the Tenti New Hampshire Regiment, has been appointed property agent for the Concord, Northern, Vermont Central and Montreal Railroads, the duties of which will consist in caring for the baggage, &c., belonging to the roads. Judge Aldis and family left St. Alban

Priday for Italy. He is appointed Concul o Nice, it will be remember Dr. H. A. Crandall, lately stationed Sloan Hospital Montpelier, has removed to Butlington, for the practice of his profession.

Gen. Grant and staff arrived at Washin ton Friday morning. It is said that the General is much annoyed at the publication of expressions erroneously attributed to him.

Judge D. Caton, in a note to the Associa reference to the reported conversation be tween Gen. Grapt and himself upon Mexican Mairs, that Mr. Smith certainly misunder stood him if his version of the conversation

o correctly reported.

Judge Caton says he never was on a trait knowledge, but that he did once have a casu al conversation with that officer, in whice Mexico was alluded to. In that conversa tion Gen. Grant is no way intimated to him that it was the purpose of the Governm to interfere in Mexican affairs.

The Speakership. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.

Some of the correspondents are anxious to represent that the capital is in a good deal of excitement over the speakership. For my part cannot perceive the alleged fact. There may be a control of the capital cannot perceive the alleged fact. cannot perceive the alleged fact. There may be considerable feeling among the hopeless candidates for speakership, but the man who is going to be speaker is calm enough, for he knows well enough what is to be. It is flattering to Mr. Baymond that his personal friends should talk of making him speaker over Mr. Colfax's head; he a new member and Mr. Colfax an old one he certainly not the ablest presiding officer in the country (though I admit a good one) and Mr. Colfax a most successful speaker in the 38th Congress. The thing is not to be thought of seriously for a moment, even among Mr. Raymond's friends. Let him wait, and in another Congress win the honors of another House, ther Congress win the honors of another House f he can win a re-election. Mr. Colfax undoub olly retires from Congressional life with the 39th Congress. I have seen no old member of Congress who is not for Colfax, and I see no reason why the new members should take to a new canlidate any better than to him .- Cor. Springfie

To all which may be added the fact that personal friendship exists between the two gentlemen, which will, in any probable case, prevent a strife between them for any position. Mr. Raymond, we undertake to prediet, will not be a candidate for the Speakership as long as Mr. Colfax is one.

THE WELDEN HOUSE .- We had supposed

hat the claim made for the new hotel in St Albane, of being the best house in New England outside the large cities, was probably a littleenaggerated till a recent visit compelled us to admit its truth. The house will compare favorably with any one anywhere. It is well worth a trip to that thriving village, to enjoy the clean, airy and handsom roome, elegant furniture and appointments, and faultless table of the Welden, and the skilled and courteous attentions of its landlord, Mr. Park. The town is fortunate which has such a house, and the house which has

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of

The undersigned members of the Tenth Vermont State Malitia respectfully petition your honorable body that the Militia Act, paned at the session of the Legislature for 1864, be so amended as to

1864, he so amended as to

let. Increase the compensation to members of the active militis to \$2 per day for
attendance at company drill, and to \$3 per
day for attendance at officers', regimental,
brigade and division drill.

2d. To increase the fine for unnecessary
absence of any non-commissioned officer, musician or private from any compensary officers.

science of any non-commissioned order, musician or private from any company, officers, regimental, brigade or division drill to at least \$5 per day.

3d. To provide for a poll tax of \$4 per annum on all members of the enrolled militia who do not become members of the active militia, with a view thus to make the militia. tia system in part self-sustaining.
4th. To provide for a reasonable compen

sation for necessary music for company and 5th. To provide some compensation to ommissioned officers for the cost of equip-

6th. To furnish members of the active

militas with uniforms complete.

And remembering the defenceless condition of the loyal States at the breaking out of the late rebellion, and its effect upon the success of the Union army during the ear-lier part of the war—believing that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty—desirous of perpetuating for our children the noble fasric of our government as reared upon the sacred blood of our fellow countrymen; and ensible that the present militia system, while containing much to commend, has, upon trial, been found to be defective in the matters above set forth, we carpestly so your favorable attention to our petition. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

LUDLOW, VT., Sept. 27th, 1865. S.
A. C. Mason. Col. 10th regt. Vt. M.
H. O. Peabody, Licut. Col. 10th do.
W. C. Williams, Major 10th do. L. M. Tuttle, Surgeon 10th do. M. C. Edmunds, Ass't Surgeon 10th do. Wm. W. Carey, Adjutant 10th do.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ still contin seems likely to continue some time longer; but the testimony now taken is not simply on the account of Wirz. It is the intention of the government to get all the facts of the ille barbarities, and the evider now taken may cause other men than Wirz

The trial was commenced August 2. The prosecution examined 125 witnesses and occupied 23 days, the record making 2868 tool-scap pages. The defense was opened Sepscap pages. The defense was opened Sep-tember 25. The number of witnesses sub-pensed is 106, of whom 17 have been ex-amined thus far and 55 have reported them-

On Saturday Col. Chipman made an argu ment to show that the testimony of Generals Lee, Johnston, Howell, Cobb, Secretary Mal-lory, Col Ould, Dr Moore, and other distinguished rebels, who had been subposnaes by the defence, should not be received by the

Mr. Baker objected strenuously to the and the question was not finally decided.

Dr. Joseph Joses, Professor in the Medical College of Georgia, was placed on the stand and produced a report which he made under permission of the rebel authorities, other diseases. The report shows frightful mortality, the number of deaths being at one seriod as large in the stockade as in the no e extreme, mere skeletons, and covere with vermin. Some of them cursed their wn government for refusing to accede

an exchange of prisoners.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH. N. C., October 6 —To the president of the United States—Sir: The convention has just ordained, by a unanimou vote, that the ordinance of the state convention ratified Nov. 21, 1789, which adopted and ratified the constitution of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the general assembly ratifying and adopting and at all times since the adoption and rati effect, notwithstanding the supposed ordin ance of May 20, 1861, declaring the same t e repealed, rescinded and abrogated, and said supposed ordinance is now, and at al times hath been, null and void. The con vention will dispose of the slavery questionorrow. The state elections will be fir r the first Thursday of November. Very respectfully, W. W. Holden, Provisional Govern

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS .- Windsor, Addison nd Lamoille counties have recently held their annual fairs, and they seem to have been wel

At Middlebury, the Addison County Fair was ardly what it should have been, although the attendance was good. All the departments, un ese it were those of sheep and herses, were be low the average. The annual address was deivered by Henry Clark of Poultney. It was upon the National Resources, and is said to have een a fine production. Among the first pro niums awarded, we notice the following :

Matched horses, to C. Ticknor; single ringe borres, to E. W. Eelle; stallions, to Jonas Hemmenway; Merino bucks, to A, G. and D. . Childs; pen of five ewes, to M. C. Root; butter, to P. Jewett; pears, grapes and plums, to

Ira Brown. In relation to the Champlain Valley Fair, held Vergennes, we take the following from the ace of the Boston Advertiser

There was a fine display of matched and single driving horses, stallions of four, three & two years breeding mares, &c Hon. F. E. Woodbridge's beautiful span took the first premium of the matched horses. Not as many blooded cattle

arieties, and 85 of pears from t Meoch firm in Shelburne, and 20 of appears from Dr. Cor, of this city, and fruit by S. M. Burroughs.

At about 11 o'clock on Thursday, Mr

and their present condition.

Mr. Chapin, in the afternoon, detivered his first agricultural address, and he surpassed himself in eleganose, any simptation to the subject the comprehenses of the 5000 or 6000 per-

ole in attendance, who impured is fine periods. The fair was a pu-ter receipts at the gate being over society has a haddone surplus of arge and heavy premium list. I must not fail to mention among the horses in town, the superb \$5000 stallion Young Ethan, Jr., owned by Henry D. Long, of Shoreham—a 1050 lb. horse, 15 1-2 hands high, and goes in

blue ciay, twenty three feet below the sur-face of the ground, in Leicester, Mass., last

News Items.

A female sauggler's under clothing near Detroit last week, was found to consist of twelve bottles of whisker.

women of 60, fell from the second story window of the house to the parement, but, strange to say, without suffering any serious injury.

A "waterfall" has proved a valuable life-preserver. In Paris, a coachman knocked down his mistress by a blow on the back of the head with a heavy wrench, but the thick-ness of her false hair saved her skull.

Some customers of a busher at Norfolk. Va., were so disturbed last week by finding the claws of a kitten in their saurages, that they had the enterprising vender arrested. The gang of gamblers that infest the Hud-

son river steamers, have become so numerous that the People's Line have posted up pla-cards; "Beware of well-dressed sharpers A milkman was arrested in Paris, the oth er day, for putting water in his milk. He was seen by the police pouring something into his pails; but in defence, he meisted

that it was a liquid called the conservateur for keeping the milk fresh in hot weather. Gen. Slocum and Horatio Seymour, are making political speeches in company in New York.

A church in Springfield, Mass, advertises A carpet bag, hung on a hook in the Vt. Central care, fell on the head of an infant child recently, causing almost instant death.

Hiram Cranston, proprietor of the New York Hotel, is going to build a magnificent hotel near the Fifth avenue entrance to the Central Park, New York. It will cost \$2,-Gov. Andrew, in a speech on Thursday

A young lady was accidently locked up in a church in Brooklyn, N. Y. last Sunday, and it was three days before it was discovered. There was no service Sunday and the sexton supposing all the congregation had retired locked up the church lie went in to prepare for the usual prayer-meeting on Wednesday afternoon and discovered her in an exhausted State.

Water is so scarce in Gloucester, Mass. lar a barrel, and the people are afraid they will soon be obliged to use sea water.

During the year ending July let, about 4,000,000 letters were sent to the dead letter office, of which 1,300,000 were returned to the writers. The lesters contained \$250.-A Philadelphia store was lately robbed of

\$15,000 worth of silks. The robber was arrested last week in New York, and the goods were found hidden in a cometery in Philadelphia. The property of Joe Davis, brother of Jeff, in Mississippi, has been restored to him. It was never legally confiscated, but merely confident the military

regiment, and the latter, vexed and jealous, as they say, because the whole glory o: the war is given to the negros, attacked the col-ored soldiers, and the melee soon because genral with the result named.

General Briscoe, lately arrested for steal-ing from the government \$60,000 at Lynch-burg, Va., is on trial. He bases his defense on his services in the field, and has summoned several generals as witnesses

A warehouse at Mobile, with 4000 bales of cotton, was burned Thursday night by an incendiary fire Loss \$800,000, mostly covered by insurance. McGuessmith's ware house was burned Friday morning and 1800 McGuessmith's ware-Robert E. Lee, ex-General-in-Chief of th rebel armies, was installed President of Washington College, at Lexington, Virginia, on last Monday. The ceremonies were of a

very unostentatious character, in compliant with General Lee's request, but contrary the wishes of many connected with and tak-ing an interest in the college, who desired to able pomp and display. A new journal has just been founded at Naples under the curious title of Il Contro-Cholera. It promises to give full details of the progress and direction of the epidemic,

tions character, in compliance

with a register of all the remedies, p With the exception of Col. Fisher, Chief Signal Officer, all officers of the Signal Corps on duty in East Mississippi have been mus-

Receipts from Internal Revenue Saturday

were \$1,300,000. Dr. Mudd, in his recent attempt to esca from the Tortugas, lay wholly except his face, under coal on the Thomas. The search was about to be aban-doned when an officer thrust his sword into

A ROMANCIC STORY .- That such a town as

A ROMANTIC CTORT.—That such a town as Stratford, Connecticut, should afford anything in the way of romantic personal histories was hardly to be expected, but the subjoined story is authentic well as interesting. At the commencement of the present cestury, a young man made his appearance in the village, and spent a few weeks at the tavern which then existed to afford shelter to stage coach travelers. Whence he came and what his business, none could guess. Directly opposite the tavern stood the small cottage and the forge of a blacksmith named Folsom. He had a daughter who was the benaty of the village, and it was her fortune that he was traveling incog , but in or gave her his real name, claiming that he was heir to a large fortune. She returned his love, and they were married. A few weeks therester, the stranger told his wife that he must visit New Orleans; he did so, and the gossips of the town made the young wife unhappy by their disagreeable hints and jeers. In a few masths, the husband returned, but before a week had elapsed, he received a large budget of letters, and teld his wife that he must at once return to Eucled and must on along

England, and must go alone. He took his departure, and the comfort, and two might express. The ship duly arrived in England, and the Strations girl became the mistress of a superb massion and, as the wife of a baronet, was saluted by the sriche wife of a baronet Storling. On the death

Female berters have become as fest Bangor, and a serven per course to has submitted his chin to their o

Chinese Ceremonial Dinner. Mr. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican. writes to that paper from San Francisco, an

interesting letter concerning the Chinese esidents of California, in which he gives the following account of a ceremonial dinner which was given by some of their chief men, to a select party of Americans, of whom Mr. Colfax, of the House of Representatives. was the special dignitary to be honored by

There are quite a number of heavy mercantile houses here in the hands of Chinese. The managers are intelligent, superior men. Their business is supplies for their countrymen and in teas and silks and curiosities for the Americana. They import by the hundreds of thousands, even millions. milhons, yearly; and their reputation for fair and honest dealing is above that of the American merchants generally. These are the men, with the presidents of the aix companies, into which the whole Chinese population is organized, as I have described, with whom Mr. Colfax and his friends dined last night. There were formalities and negotiations enough in the preliminary arrangements of the entertainment to have suf-ficed for a pacification of Kentucky politics, or fleed for a pacification of Kentucky politics, or the making of a new map of Europe; but when these were finally adjusted, questions of prece-dence among the Chinese settled, and a proper choice made among the the many Americans who were eager to be bidden to the feast, all went smooth as a town school examination, that the teacher has been drilling for a month previous.

The party numbered from 50 to 60, half Chithe second story of a Chinese restaurant, in a leading street of the city. Our hosts were finelooking men with impressive manners. While their race generally seems not more than two-thirds the size of our American men, these were nearly if not quite as tall and stout as their guests. Their eyes and their faces beamed with intelligence, and they were quick to recreate an intelligence, and they were quick to perceive ev-ery thing, and alert and au faif in all courtesies and politeness. An interpreter was present for the heavy talking; but most of our Chinese entersaid he was too much of a Yankee to leave Massachusetts. He has undoubtedly given up all ides of accepting the Presidency of enough so far as that was concerned; though handshaking and bowing and acraping and a general flexibility of countenance, bodies and imbe, had a very large share of the conversa-tion to perform. Neither here nor in China, is it common for the English and Americans to learn the Chinese language. The Chinese can and do more readily acquire ours, sufficiently at least for all business intercourse. Their broken or "pigeon" English, as it is called, is often very grotesque, and always very simple.

We were seated for the dinner around little round tables, six to nine at the table, and hosts and guests evenly mixed. There was a profusion of elegant China dishes on each table; each guest had two or three plates and saucers, all delicate and small. Choice sauces, pickies, sweetmeats and nuts were plentifully scattered about. Each guest had a saucer of flowers, a China spoon or bowl with a handle, and a pair of chopsticks, little round and smooth ivory sticks about six inches long. Chi Sing-Tong, president of the San Yup company, presided at Mr. Colfax's ta-

Now the meal began. It consisted of three different courses, or dinners rather, between which was a recess of half an hour, when we retired to an ante-room, amoked and talked, and listened to the sample, rough, barbaric music from coarse guitar, viol drum, and violin, and meanwhile the tables were reset and new food

was never legally confiscated, but merely seized by the military.

A court martial is to be held at Paducah, Ky., to try several white soldiers for killing three negro soldiers in a late affray. A col.

Every article of food was brought on in quart bowls in a sort of hash form. We dove into it up about a mouthful and transferring this to our plates, worked the chop-sticks again to get it or parts of it to our mouths. No one seemed to take more than a single taste or mouthful of each dish; so that, even if one relished the food. each dish; so that, even if one relished the food, it would need something like a hundred different dishes to eatisfy an ordinary appetite. Some of us took very readily to the chop-aticks; others did not—perhaps were glad they could not; and for these a Yankse fork was provided, and their Chinese neighbors at the table were also prompt to offer their own chop-sticks to place a bit of each dish upon their plates. But as these same chop-sticks were also used to convey food into the mouths of the Chinese, the service did not always add to the relish of the food.

These were the principal dishes served for the first course, and in the order named: Fried shark's fins and grated ham, stewed pigeon with bamboo soup, fish sinews with ham, stewed chicken with water cress, seaweed, stewed ducks and bamboo soup, sponge cake, omelet cake, flower cake and banana fritters, hirdcare, nower care and banana fritters, bird-nest soup, tea. The means seemed all alike, they had been dried or preserved in some way, were cut up into mouthfuls, and depended for all savoriness upon their accompaniments. The sea-weed, shark's fins and the like had a glutinous sort of taste-not repulsive, nor very se ductive. The sweets were very delicate, but like ductive. The sweets were very delicate, but his every thing else, had a very artificial flavor; ev-ery article, indeed, seemed to have had its orig-inal and real taste and strength dried or cooked out of it, and a common Chinese flavor put into it. The bird-nest soup looked and tasted somewhat as a very delicate vermice

tea was delicious—it was served without milk or sugar—did not need any such amelioration, and was very refreshing; evidently it was made from the most delicate leaves or flowers of the tea plant and had escaped all vulgar steeping or boiling. During the first recess, the presidents of the companies (the chief entertainers) took their leave, and the merchants assumed the post of leading hosts—such being the fashion of the pro-

The second dinner opened with cold tes, and a rose-scented liqueur, very strong, and served in tiny cups, and went on with lichens and a fungus-like moss, more shark's fins, stewed chesnuts and chickens, Chinese oysters and resurrected from the dried stage, more fungus stewed, a stew of flour and white nuts, stewed mutton, roast ducks, rice and ducks' eggs and pickled cucumbers, ham and chicken soup. Between the second and third parts there was an exchange of complimentary speeches by the head Chinaman and Mr. Colfax, at which the interpreter had to officiate.

The third and last course consisted of a great variety of fresh fruits; and the unique enter-tunment ended about 11 o'clock, after a sitting tunment ended about 11 o'clock, and of full five hours. The American resident guests of full five hours. furnished champagne and claret, and our (hi-nece hosts inveriably, at the entrance and de-parture of each dish, invited us, with a gracious how, to a sip thereof, in the which they all faith-fully joined themselves.

The dinner was unquestionab

overs one aree the Camese mandard; the disn-ce were many of them rare and expensive; and everything was served in elegance and taste. It was a curious and interesting experience, and one of the ment of the many curiosities extend-ed to Mr. Colfax on this coast. But as to any fidelity to the great principle of "when you are among the Bemans do as the Bemans do," ted him to take the meal swintim, and eat of everything 4 but my own personal experience is perhaps the best commentary to be made upon the mutton chops, squabs, fried potatoes and a nottle of champague soon restored me. My friend insisted that the second course of the